THE SOMERSET HERALD.

AND FARMERS' AND MECHANICS' REGISTER.

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A GOLDEN RULE.

One appeal to God above,
Supplicating for his love,
Daily offer. Peace of mind
Makes thee happy, good and kind.

Daily sing one cheerful song,
From the bosom's fiery throng;
Daily do one noble deed,
Daily sow one blessing's seed.

Daily make one foe thy friend,
Daily from thy surplus spend;
Daily when the gift is thine,
Write one verse in strains divine.

Daily seek kind nature's face;
Daily seek for some new grace;
Daily dry one sufferer's tear,
Daily one grieved BROTHER cheer.

Daily drink from sparkling eye
Sweeter rapture; soar on high!
Then thy life will know no night,
And thy death be robed in light.

TO THE WHIG PARTY OF THE STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA.

At a meeting of the Whig members of the Pennsylvania Legislature, held in Harrisburg, Jan. 13th, 1846, the following resolution was unanimously adopted, viz:

RESOLVED, That a committee of three be appointed to prepare a call for a Whig State Convention, to be held at Harrisburg, on the 11th day of March, 1846, for the purpose of nominating a candidate for the office of Canal Commissioner, and that said call be published, with the names of the Whig members of the Legislature appended.

J. P, SANDERSON, Pres't.
THOMAS NICHOLSON, } Secretaries.
JOHN R. EDIE, }

In accordance with the foregoing, the committee intrusted with that duty, respectfully submit the following address:

The Whig members of the General Assembly, now in session at Harrisburg, on consulting together in relation to matters important to the interests of the Commonwealth, find that no provision has been made for nominating a Whig candidate for the office of CANAL COMMISSIONER, to be voted for at the ensuing General Election in October. The office is one of high responsibility and importance—its patronage is extensive, and its influence upon the finances of our State, immense. The present crisis of affairs in Pennsylvania, imperatively demands that the office should be filled by a man of integrity and sound principles—honest and capable—not to be corrupted by grasping selfishness, nor diverted from the straight forward course of duty, by party fear or political favor. The wasteful extravagance of the dominant party has involved our State in an enormous debt of OVER FORTY MILLIONS OF DOLLARS—OUR TAXES ARE ENORMOUS—the honest farmer and the hard-working mechanic have been deluded and deceived by incorrect financial statements, made for party purposes—and hungry office-holders have fattened on the public resources, while the Commonwealth has been brought to the verge of bankruptcy. All these evils are justly chargeable upon the party in power, and we believe THE TIME HAS COME for the Whigs of the State to arouse to energetic action, and endeavor to put a stop to the continuance of such monstrous abuses. The first step in the accomplishment of this great end, is an earnest effort to secure the election of a sound Whig, as Canal Commissioner. Let a candidate be selected of known integrity, of competent talents, of practical ability, thoroughly acquainted with the State, and possessing a perfect knowledge of the public works—let him receive the cordial support of the Whig party of the State, and the probabilities are strong that his election will be secured, and a check at once be placed on the irregular, excessive and ruinous policy of those in power.

Another subject of deep interest to the whole people of the State, is the evident intention on the part of the State Administration, TO ABANDON THE PROTECTIVE POLICY. The recent annual message of the Governor, leads irresistibly to this belief. Pending the late Presidential election, the "Tariff of '42" was inscribed on the banners of the Locofoco party. Now these banners are no longer visible, and the message of the Executive advocates, clearly and decidedly, a "REVENUE TARIFF, with INCIDENTAL protection;" and the same ruinous sentiments have been openly avowed by leading Democrats on the floor of the House of Representatives. For the first time in the history of our State, has this doctrine been avowed among us, by any Administration—for the first time has a Governor of Pennsylvania dared to desert the true interests of the State, and prove recreant to that policy which protects alike the farmer, the mechanic and the manufacturer, and promotes the prosperity of all. Shall not the rebuke be speedy and effectual? Will not every man, whether Whig or Democrat, who regards his own interests, who loves his State, and would see it free from the embarrassment of debt, and its people thriving, successful and happy, repel this monstrous aggression upon the protective policy?

In this emergency it behoves the Whig party to act promptly, and with vigor.—The State Administration has truckled to the free-trade policy of a Southern President, and a strong reproof from the Whig party, and from all who regard the substantial interests of the State; more than adhesion to party, should be given without delay. We trust that the voters of Pennsylvania will be no longer deceived by the false professions of political leaders—we trust that every man who reads and thinks, will examine and see for himself, this political treachery—we trust that the intelligent voters of every county, township and ward, will rally as one man, denounce the shameful derelictions of Locofoco leaders, and unitedly sustain, with a cordial action, the Whig policy of a PROTECTIVE TARIFF—a policy essentially necessary to develope the resources, and secure the prosperity of the State, and properly to reward the industry and enterprise of the people.

In view of this position of affairs, the Whig members of the Senate and House of Representatives, believe it to be their duty to suggest that the Whigs of the State meet in State Convention, for the purpose of nominating a CANDIDATE FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER—of deliberating upon subjects essential to the welfare of the State, and of making arrangements for a strong, decided, and overwhelming expression of opinion at the ballot-boxes in October. They accordingly recommend, that the usual number of delegates be immediately chosen in the several counties of the Commonwealth, and that the State Convention assemble in Harrisburg, on Wednesday, the 11th day of MARCH, next.

THOS. CARSON,
WM. A. CRABB,
ROBERT DARRAGH,
GEO. DARSIE,
JAMES D. DUNLAP,
CHARLES GIBBONS,
BENJAMIN JORDAN,
JOHN MORRISON,
JOSEPH F. QUAY,
JOHN P. SANDERSON,
A. HERR SMITH,
C. C SULLIVAN,
J. WAGENSELLER,
WM. WILLIAMSON,
Senators.

JOHN BROUGH,
BENJ. BARTHOLOMEW,
THOS. J. BIGHAM,
H. M. BRACKENRIDGE,
JOHN BASSLER,
CHRISTIAN BENTZ,
THOMAS G. CONNOR,
THEO. D. COCHRAN,
JOHN R. EDIE,
ALEX. HILANDS,
WM. W. HALY,
JOHN B. JOHNSON,
THOMAS B. JACOBS,
JOHN C. KUNKEL,
JOHN LARKIN, Jr.,
GEO. LADLEY,
GEORGE MORRISON,
BENJ. MATTHIAS,
M. DAN MAGEHAN,
JOHN M'CRUM,
JACOB M'CURLEY,
JOHN M'FARLAND,
DANIEL M'CURDY,
THOMAS NICHOLSON,
JOHN M. POMEROY,
THOMAS POMROY,
WM. PRICE,
LYMAN ROBINSON,
REUBEN STROUSS,
JACOB G. SHUMAN,
JOHN STEWART,
THOS. C. STEEL,
PHILIP. D. THOMAS,
CHARLES B. TREGO,
Members of the House of Representatives.

HARRISBURG, Jan. 15, 1846.

A Great Robbery.

The editor of the Cincinnati Atlas has seen a letter from a gentleman in St. Louis to the Marshal of Cincinnati, dated the 17th ult., which states that a robbery had been committed at the town of Lynn, Osage county, Mo., about 150 miles from St. Louis, of money amounting to $17,500—$10,000 in one hundred dollar bills on the Bank of Missouri, $7,000 on the different banks in Wall street, and $500 in ten and twenty dollar notes of the Bank of Missouri.

A Novel Fox Chase.

The Portsmouth Journal gives an account of the chase of a fox by the locomotive on the Eastern Railroad. Poor Reynard ran like the wind for a mile or more, but was finally overtaken, and as he turned his head to escape from his pursuers, was struck by the engine wheel and crushed to death.

Temperance Balls.

We notice that in all parts of Massachusetts the only balls given are "Temperance Balls."

INTERESTING TOUR.

A friend has furnished us with the following notes of the journey of Archibald McDonald, Esq., from the Columbia River to this province. He was chief factor to the Hudson Bay Company, and was accompanied by his wife and eight children. On the 23d of September, in last year, the party left Fort Caldwell, on the Columbia, 500 miles distant from the Pacific. On the 10th of October they arrived at Boat Encampment, near the head of navigation—500 miles. They then crossed over to the head of McKenzie's River. the great northern outlet that discharges into the Frozen Ocean—where they arrived on the 25th. On the 4th of November they again embarked, but being frozen in, they were obliged to take dogs and sleighs for Fort Edmunton, where they arrived on the 4th of December—190 miles. On the 10th they arrived at Fort Edmunton on the Sackatchawan river—100 miles—where the whole party remained until the month of June. The last named river flows into the Nelson river, which discharges into the Hudson Bay. Leaving their winter quarters, they proceeded to Fort Garry, Red river settlement,—600. Arrived at Fort Alexander, at the mouth of the Winipec rivers—60 miles—on the 1st of August, and at Lac la Plean, (Rainy Lake,) on the 27th—200 miles. Passing through the Lake of the Woods, they crossed the 49th deg. of north latitude, (the American boundary;) over 47 portages, they arrived at Fort William, on Lake Superior, on the first of September—200. Over the grand Portage, Mill Lacky, or One thousand Lakes, (where about half way the water descends into the St. Lawrence,) and traversing Lake Superior in boats, they arrived at Sault Ste. Mary on the 24th of September,—making in all 2,850 miles. Mrs McDonald was confined on the way and they had the misfortune to lose three of their children by death—thus reducing their number to six. In this extensive region, fine fields of discovery offer to the enterprising traveller.

The most interesting objects seen in this journey was a lake called the Council Punch Bowl, and Mounts Hooker and Brown, in latitude 52 north. The first is 6,000 feet above the level of the sea, and out of one side a stream flows which discharges into the Columbia and so into the Pacific, and from the other side one that empties into McKenzie's river, an so on into the Frozen Ocean. Above this lake two mountains shoot their towering pinnacles 12,000 feet above the ocean's level—higher than Mount Blanc, the loftiest in Europe. The name of mount Brown is connected with the travels of one whose fate in the Sandwich Islands render his visit and ascent of it a matter of melancholy interest. The other was ascended to the height of 2,000 feet by David Douglas, celebrated for his skill in botany, (higher than any other individual,) who gave it the name of his patron and employer, Professor Hooker of Glasgow,—both covered with perpetual snow.—ST. CATHATETES (C. W.) JOURNAL.

The Pensacola Gazette, says: "The machinery for the first cotton factory ever attempted in Florida arrived here a few days ago, and is now landing near Arcadia, twenty miles north of this place.—From the enterprise already displayed in the matter, it is evident that in the course of a month or two the factory will be in full operation, the factory buildings being now nearly completed."

Meeting of Slaveholders.

The citizens of Queen Anne's county, were to hold a public meeting on the 6th of January, at Centreville, Md., to adopt measures to prevent the escape of their slaves by means of the abolitionists.

The Albany Citizen of Wednesday says:—"The good sleighing still holds out. This is the thirty-first day of its existence. It has continued in uninterrupted excellence the whole of this month.

Short trip over the Ocean.

The packet ship Joshua Bates, from Boston, a new vessel, made her first trip to Liverpool in fifteen days. This is said to be the shortest passage on record for sails.

The property held by Trinity Church, New York, is estimated to be worth one hundred millions of dollars. Real estate $80,000,000, other property $20,000,000.

TRUE COURAGE.

An editor in Columbia, South Carolina, (Col. Summer,) has declined a challenge to a duel from a brother editor, on the ground that duelling is prohibited by the law of God and man.

NEAT CONTRIVANCE.

In Iowa they weigh pork by putting a plank across a rail, with the hog on one end and piling stones enough on the other end to balance, and then guess at the weight of the stones.

LOVE UNSOUGHT.

BY EMMA C. EMBURY.

They tell me that I must not love,
That thou wilt spurn the free
And unbought tenderness that gives
Its hidden wealth to thee;

It may be so: I heed it not,
Nor would I change my blissful lot
When thus I am allowed to make
My heart a bankrupt for thy sake.

They tell me when the fleeting charm
Of novelty is o'er,
Thou'lt turn away with careless brow,
And think of me no more;

It may be so; enough for me
If sunny skies still smile o'er thee,
Or I can trace, when thou art far,
Thy pathway like a distant star.

From Harrisburg.

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.

IN SENATE.

FRIDAY, January 16, 1846.

Mr. Sterigere, from the Select Committee, to which was referred that portion of the Governor's Messege which related to the Tariff, reported the following resolutions:

REOLUTIONS RELATIVE TO THE TARIFF.

WHEREAS, the tariff of 1842 produces no more than sufficient revenue to defray the necessary expenses of the General Government and affords only an adequate incidental protection to American industry and American manufactures against Foreign competition and Foreign policy and a consequent encouragement to commercial enterprise, to agricultural pursuits, and to the developement of our own internal resources. And WHEREAS, it is believed the people of Pennsylvania are opposed to any alteration in the existing tariff until further experience has shown that a modification is required to secure a continuance of such protection, and to promote their general welfare. Therefore

RESOLVED, &c., That our Senators and Representatives in Congress be and they are hereby required to oppose all attempts to alter or modify the Tariff act of the 30th of August, 1842.

RESOLVED, That the Governor be required to transmit a copy of the above preamble and resolution to each of our Senators and Representatives in Congress.

Mr. Sanderson moved that the Senate proceed to the consideration of the resolutions just reported; but withdrew his motion to allow Mr. Sullivan to report a bill for the incorporation of the Conestoga Steam Mills Company of Lancaster county.

BILLS READ IN PLACE.

Mr. Heckman read a bill supplementary to an act for the incorporation of the Fire Insurance company of Northampton county.

Mr. Rahn read a bill supplementary to the act incorporating the Farmer's Bank.

Mr. Dunlap read a bill supplementary to the act relating to Orphans' Courts.

Mr. Ross read a bill supplementary to the act relating to the recording of deeds.

Mr, Cornman read a bill supplementary to an act incorporating the borough of Germantown, in Philadelphia county; refered to the committee of members from the city and co.

Mr. Williamson read a bill laying a tax on dogs in village of West Chester.

Mr. Darsie offered a resolution that the Senate concur in the adoption of the joint rules as amended by the House of Representatives.

On motion the Senate proceeded to the consideration of the resolution, and being amended on motion of Mr. Sterigere it was adopted.

Mr. Dunlap offered a resolution instructing the Pennsylvania members in Congress to procure an alteration of the Constitution of the United States, in reference to the mode of electing the President and Vice President, so as to enable the people to vote directly on the choice of those officers, without the intervention of electors.

Mr. Foulkrod offered a resolution that the Senate on Monday next, proceed to the Hall of the House of Representatives for the purpose of electing a State Treasurer; which was agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Fegely the Senate proceeded to the nomination of persons to fill the aforesaid office.

Mr Fegeley nominated James R. Snowden.

Mr. Gibbons " Ner Middleswarth.

On motion the nominations closed.

Mr. Gibbons offered a resolution in reference to the appointment of a committee to secure the publication of the late Geological Survey of the State, whtch was adopted, and Messrs. Gibbons Creacraft and Dimmick were appointed the committee.

Mr. Sanderson renewed his motion for the consideration of the joint resolutions relating to the tariff, reported by the Chairman of the select committee.

Mr. Bigler moved to postpone the consideration of the subject till to-morrow to allow time for printing the resolutions.

On the question, shall the consideration of the resolutions be postponed, the vote was in favor of postponement 12 againsut it 13 so the motion was lost.

The first and second resolutions being again read were unanimously adopted, yeas 33.

The preamble of the resolutions were again read, when Mr. Anderson offered the following as an amendment:

WHEREAS, the Tariff Act of 1842, although defective in many of its details, has induced and continues to induce the investment of capital in manufactures, thereby contributing to the developement of the natural advantages of the people of this Commonwealth. And WAEREAS. Under the peculiar aspect of the General Government, in its foreign relations, the aggregate revenue will not exceed a just and appropriate expenditure in order to assume a proper attitude of defence:

And wherees, also the position of the General Government in its foreign relations, recommends the more strongly the policy of encouragingthe manufacture of such articles as are indispensible in time of war.

On the question shall the amendment be adopted, the yeas and nays were required by Mr. Sullivan, and resulted as follows, yeas 12, nays 21.

The question being on the adoption of the original preamble.

Mr. Sterigere said he had voted against the adoption of the preamble for the sake of compromise and with a view fo giving unanimity tothe vote upon its pasage. The amendment stated that because the Tariff of 1842, had induced investiments of capital in manufacturing establisments, the people of Pennsylvania were opposed to any alteration. He conceived that the Tariff rested on far broader ground than this. He had objections to the preamble as amended, and would prefer that reported by the committee.

Mr. Black said he was not in the committee when the resolutions were agreed to, or he might have united in the sanction which the committee had given them. He was willing to let the Tariff act of 1842, remain as it was, though it was certainly defective in many of its details. The very manner in which that act was passed wes sufficient to stamp it with error. It was passed as a measure of compromise, and many of the warmest friends of the tariff, voted against it. Yet he was willing to see it remain a few years longer until experience should point out the remedy for its defects. The state of the General Government required all the revenue which present rate of duties yielded, in order to put the country in a state of defence. He should therefore, vote for the instructing part of the resolutions, but he wished his views on the subject to be distinctly understood. He was opposed to protection for protection only. He did not conceive that to be the true principle of laying duties. The only true principle was revenue with incidental protection; it was a matter of expedience, and duties were to be assessed chiefly to supply the wants of the Government. Thu present act was oppressive upon the poor and the burdens it imposed were unequally distributed. Yet in the present state of affairs he should vote for its continuance, and leave whatever modifications were necessory to future experience.

Mr. Sterigere said he rose not to prolong the discussion but to state briefly his views on the subject. He thought the present tariff ought to be continued without essential change or alteration. It afforded sufficient revenue and also afforded incidental protection to our manufactures and commerce. The government had always recognized the principle of protection. It had protected our commerce and our shipping interests as well as our manufactures. He was opposed to protection for protection and in favor of a tariff which while it yielded sufficient revenue, discriminated in favor of our own interests. There was more sound than sense in the remark made by the Senator from Greene, (Mr. Black,) that the present tariff oppressed the poor. Its chief effect had been to enable the poor man to buy at a cheaper rate than he could possibly do without it. The Senator had stated that the act was objectionable; so was every one that ever had been passed by Congress. There never was & never could be one passed which would not be objectionable to some portion of the country or other. The present Tariff afforded ample revenue and also adequate protection and therefore, he should vote to continue it without amendment or modification at the present time.

On the question shall the preamble be adopted, the yeas and nays were called, and were as follows: Yeas 22, Nays 10.

The resolutions were read a third time.

Mr. Sullivan hoped that as the Senate gave a unanimous vote on the second reading of the resolutions, the vote would also be unanimous on their final passage. As a strong disposition was manifested in the South to interfere with the provisions of the present tariff, a unanimous voice from this State in its favor would probably be decisive, and effecually prevent its alteration. On the propriety of the present tariff a great diversity of opinion existed, but he was strongly assured that if any evil has been felt as the result of its provisions it was hourly correcting itself—if it was oppressive at first it is becoming every day less so. Under its influence the country had enjoyed a high degree of prosperity and had arisen from the depression under which it had fallen previous to its enactment, with fresh resolution and renewed energies. As to the question of protection, he believed the General Government had power constitutionally to impose duties for protection alone; but as long as duties were necessary to be levied he was in favor of discriminating for purposes of protection.—He strongly pointed out the beneficial results of the teriff in erecting a market for our surplus productions, and for the consumption of our agricultural products, and concluded by again expressing his hope that the resolutions would receive a unanimous vote.

Mr Bigler did not object to the passage of the resolutions, and he should vote for them, but was not certain as to the propriety of tying down our members to the present tariff. The present law contains many imperfections, but as it was a question of conflicting interests, and our members had always supported those of our own State, he shauld also vote to sustain them.

On the question shall the preamble and resolutions be adopted, the yeas and nays were celled and were as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Anderson, Benner, Bigler, Black, Carson, Chapman, Crabb, Crearcraft, Darrah, Darsie, Dimmick, Dunlap, Ebough, Fegely, Foulkrod, Gibbons, Gillis, Hackman, Hill, Hoover, Jordon, Morrison, Quay, Rahn, Ross, Sanderson, Smith, Sterigere, Sullivan, Wagonseller, Williamson, Sherwood, Speaker—33.

On motion of Mr. Williamson, the Senate proceeded to the consideration of the bill to incorporate the Pine Spring Water Company, of Chester county, which was read a second and third time and passed.

The Clerk of the House being introduced, presented a bill for the payment of the interest on the funded debt of the State, falling due within the present fiscal year.

Mr. Black, on leave given, presented 25 petitions from cttizens of Green county, praying that the question of the location of the public buildings of said county be left to the decision of the people at the ballot box.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

FRIDAY, January 16, 1846.

Mr. Means, on leave, presentad a petition of citizens of Cumberland, for a change in the poor laws.

Mr. Burrell: one of citizens of Westmoreland, Washington and Fayette, for an inquiry into the official conduct of Judge Ewing.

Mr. Gwin: one, of Royer & Shoemaker, for damages to their property by the public works.

The Speaker laid before the House a communication of the city councils, transmitting a statement of the Girard estate of the Philadelphia and Norristown railroad company.

Mr. Cochran submitted a resolution that one thousand additional copies of the report of the Commissioners of the Insane Accylum, be printed, which was agreed to.

Mr. Burns submitted a resolution to print one thousand copies of the Adjutant General's report; which was agreed to.

PAYMENT OF STATE INTERDST.

Mr. Burrell. from the Committee of Ways ane means, reported a bill to provide for the payment of the interst on the funded debt of the Commonwealth, for the current fiscal year; which was read a second aud third time and passed.

Mr. Larkin reported a resolution relative to the piers in the river Delaware, at Marcus Hook.

Mr. Hill read in his place a bill to annul the marriage contract of Enos Eastwood.

Mr. Bigham read in his place a joint resolution relative to the postage laws of U. States.

OREGON.

The House again went into committee of the whole, Mr. Power in the chair, on the Oregon Resolution, and after a discussion of about half an hour, Mr. Burnside's resolution was adopted, with a preamble offered by Mr. Brackenridge, asserting our right to the 54th degree 40 seconds of Oregon.

The bill was then taken up on second reading, and a number of amendments were offered; one, by Mr. Matthias, was pending at 10 minutes of 1 o'clock when

Mr. Burnside moved to postpone the subject for the present, which was agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Burnside, the House resolved to meet the members of the Senate in Convention, on Monday, to elect a State Treasuror, and Mr. Burnside was appointed teller on the part of the House.

Mr. Burnside nominated James R. Snowden; Mr. Kunkle nominated Ner Middleswarth, as candidates to be supported for State Treasurer. Adjourned.

From Washington.

29th Congress---1st Session.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 13, 1846.

All the Committees were called for reports: when—

Mr. Thomas Butler King, from the Committee on Naval Affairs, reported a bill to enable the Secretary of the Navy to purchase the right of using Mix's Patent Manager Stopper. Read twice and committed.

Mr. Broadhead, from the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions, made an adverse report on the case of Bartholomew Braddock. Laid on the table.

Also, a bill for the relief of James Hillman. Twice read and committed.

Mr. Seaman, from the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions, reported a bill for the relief of Daniel Ingalls. Twice read and committed.

Mr. Goodyear, from the Committee on Invalid Pensions, made adverse reports on the cases of Samuel Cochran and Dennis Dygert. Laid on the table.

Mr. Delano, from the Committee on Invalid Pensions, made adverse reports on the cases of John L. Allen, Elias Carpenter, Hester St. John Beetley, and Elijah Buchanan. Laid on the table.

Mr. Bell, from the committee on Invalid Pensions, reported a bill for the relief of the heirs of William Evans, deceased. Twice read and committed.

Mr. Cocke, from the Committee on Invalid Pensions, made an adverse report on the case of Nathan Ashby. Laid on the table.

Mr. Starkweather, from the Committee on Invalid Pensions, made adverse reports on the cases of Aaron Tucker, Andrew and John Moddrell, Eli West, and John Biddle. Laid on the table.

INDIAN AFFAIRS IN TEXAS.

Mr. Thompson, of Mississippi, from the Committee on Indian affairs, reported the following resolution, which was read and adopted:

RESOLVED, That the Secretary of War be directed to communicate to the House all the information in his possession touching and relating to the relations of this Government with the Indian tribes residing in the State of Texas; what are their supposed numbers; what extent of territory they occupy, giving as definitely as may be the boundaries of their country; what treaties have been made with said Indians, and what efforts to make treaties with the same; and what disposition to treat with this Government have they manifested; and what necessity of establishing an agency exists; and what, in the opinion of the Department, would be grade of such agency.

Mr. Relfe, from the committee on the Public Lands, reported a bill granting to State of Missouri and Arkansas certain alternate sections of land in and near the New Madrid and St. Francis river swamps for the purpose of reclaiming said lands and increasing the value of the public lands in the viteinity thereof. Twice read and committed.

INTERNAL IMPROVEMENTS—MICHIGAN.

Mr Hunt, of Michigan, from the Committee on the Public Lands, to which was referred the bill to apply certain alternate sections of the public domain towards the completion of works of internal improvement in the State of Michigan, reported the same without amendment.—The bill was then committed.

OLD INDIAN FIGHTERS.

Mr. Joseph Johnson, from the Select Committee appointed on the subject, reported a bill to extend the provisions of act entitled "An act supplementary to the act for the relief of certain surviving officers and soldiers of the Revolution," approved the 7th June, 1832. Twice read and committed.

CANALS—FALLS OF OHIO.

Mr Henleo, on leave, presented a memorial of citizens of the State of Indiana, and of masters and pilots of steamboats and of other persons residing at the Falls of the Ohio river, praying for the construction of a canal on the Indiana side of the said river at that place. Referred to the Committee on Roads and Canals.

Mr. H. also moved that the said memorial be printed. This motion was disagreed to.

Mr. Petiit, on leave, presented resolutions of the Legislature of the State of Indiana, upon various subjects. The resolutions were laid on the table and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Thomasson, on leave, presented a memorial of the Managers of the American Indian Mission Association of the city of Louisville, in Kentucky, asking for a portion of the funds appropriated by the Government for the benefit of Indians. Referred to the Committee on Indian Affairs, and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Thos. Butler King presented a a memorial of the forward officers employed on the late Exploring Expedition, for extra compensation. Referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

Mr. Thompson, of Mississippi, moved the following resolution; which was read and agreed to:

RESOLVED, That the Committee on the Militia be instructed to inquire into the expediency of reporting a bill for the relief of General Hugh W. Dunlap, for mustering the militia into the service of the United States in the year 1836, in obedience to a requisition made upon the Executive of Mississippi by Major General Gaines.

Mr. Woodruff presented a memorial of a large number of citizens of the city of New York against the repeal of the act of 1837 enlarging the right of pi o'age into the port of New York. Referred to the Committee on Commerce.

MARINE HOSPITALS.

Mr. Darrah moved the following resolution:

RESOLVED, That the Committee on Commerce be instructedto report a bill, at as early a day as is practicable, for the appropriation of a sufficient sum of money to complete the marine hospitals commenced on the sites owned by the United States near Pittsburg, in Pennsylvania, Louisville, in Kentucky, and Cleaveland, Ohio.

Mr. T. B. King and Mr. M'Clelland suggested to the mover the propriety of so modifying his resolution as to make it read "that the committed be instructee to inquire into the expediency of reporting a bill," &c.

Mr. Darrah assented to the modification; and, as modified, the resolutiou was adopted.

On motion of Mr. Darrah, the memorial of the board of Trade of the city of Pittsburg, relative to the improvement of the Ohio river, was referred to the Committe of Commerce.

Foreign News.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT FROM EUROPE.

Arrival of the Ship Liberty from Liverpool.

FOUR DAYS LATER.

Resignation of the Ministry—Tremendous Excitement in England—Further Prorogation of Parliament—Great Political Revolution in Great Britain—Ministerial Crisis—Advance in American Cotton—State of the Corn Market, &c., &c.

[From the New York Herald.]

The Liberty sailed from Liverpool on the 13th ult., and brings papers to that date.

The news, which we have thus received, is of the highest importance—of more consequence than any we have received in the last ten years.

It is no more nor less than the resignation of Sir Robert Peel, and the organization of a new Cabinet by Lord John Russell.

The announcement of this important fact—important to the United States, in a commercial point of view, as well, perchance, in political aspect, threw the whole English public into a state of the rarest excitement.

Its effect was tremendous.

In addition to this, and as a necessary consequence, Parliament had been further prorogued, as the following exhibits:

"At the Court, at Osborne House, Isle of Wight the 10th day of Dec., 1845, present the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty in Council. It is this day ordered by her Majesty in Council, that the Parliament, which stands prorogued to Tuesday, the 16th day December, instant, be further prorogued to Tuesday, the 30th day of December, inst."

The Corn Law question has been the cause of all this.

The effect that this news will have upon the relations between England and America cannot but be of the utmost consequence.

American cotton had improved.

The following statement is made in the Liverpool Mercury of the 12th:

THE MESSAGE OF PEACE TO AMERICA.

An inquiry has been earnestly addressed to us from London as to whether the news touching the expected opening of the ports really left England by the Acadia, from our river, at noon on the 4th instant. Our reply is, and we can answer for the fact, it did so. We have entitled it a message of peace, because no one can doubt the effect of the announcement, especially if followed by realization, not only upon the Oregon question, but all other matters of discussion between the two nations.

This we know is a mistake. The announcement of the London Times did not come in the Acadia, although it was evidently intended for that steamer.

[From the London Herald, Dec. 12.]

RESIGNATION OF THE MINISTRY.

Sir Robert Peel's Government is at an end. All the members of the Cabinet yesterday tendered their resignation, which her Majesty was pleased to accept.

It will be easily believed that we regret this determination of her Majesty's advisers; but we should much more regret their unanimous determination to sacrifice the industry of the country by stripping it of all protection.

The important fact now announced proves how completely wrong the Times was when it stated that the Government had decided upon proposing to Parliament as a Cabinet measure, the repeal of the corn laws.

[From the London Sun.]

* * * * Should war take place with America, neither Aberdeen nor Haddington could have carried it on with the spirit and skill suited to such a serious contest. The downfall of this heterogeneous Cabinet will be the worst news for Polk that he has received since his instalment into office. The Syrian affair made an impression in America, which established the character of Palmerston for decision and national spirit, Polk would rather see any man in the Foreign office than a nobleman, who, since the days of Canning is the only minister that has asserted the honor of the country in all her foreign relations.

The character of the remainder may be summed up in a few words. Since the Earl of Ripon was prime minister, and by his pusaillanimity excited the ridicule of the Sovereign that called him to office, he has been utterly useless. Goulburn was only the shadow of a Chancellor of the Exchequer, and but for the timely aid and tutoring of his principal, would have involved the finances of the country in inextricable confusion. He never could either speak or act, and may be said to have ended his political life in a more honorable way than he or any human being ever could have expected.

In short, with the exception of Sir R. Peel and Sir J. Graham, the country is well rid of the "strong Ministry." Its demise will give additional impulse to the principles of free trade and salutary reform, and rouse a spirit of resistance to Tory principles, which bids fair to establish a new era in the government of this vast empire.

THE NEW MINISTRY.

Lord John Russell having undertaken the task of forming a new Administration, is proceeding with all dispatch in making his arrangements.

Lord Palmerston has been sent for, and will quickly arrive in London. To him the Foreign office will be confided.

Lord Normanby, in all probability, takes the Home office.

Lord Grey the Colonial office.

Mr. Baring resumes the Chancellorship of the Exchequer.

Lord Morpeth may possibly go to Ireland; where his popularity would render him an admirable Lord Lieutenant.

Lord Cottenham resumes the Chancellorship of England.

Lord Cambell the Chancellor of Ireland.

Sir Thomas Wilde and Mr. Jarvis will be Attorney and Solicitor Generals.

Lord Minto takes the Admiralty.

Sir John Hobhouse, Mr. Charles Buller, Mr. Hawes, Sir George Grey, and Mr. Nufnell, will form parts of the Government.

Sir C. Napier and Admiral Dundas are ta join the Admiralty Board.

SUCH ARE THE ON DITS OF THE DAY. It is understood that before Lord John Russell's departure he addressed communications to several of his late colleagues, only one of whom, we believe, Mr. Baring, happened to be in London.

BRITISH PREPATION FOR WAR.—The following is and extract of a letter from London published in QUEBEC Gazette. It is thus in all respects British authority:

LONDON, Dec. 4.

"I have the very means of knowing that our Government is perfectly easy as to the result of the negotiations upon the Oregon question. If war comes, why let it. In six months there would not be a single United States vessel to be seen on the ocean. A registration has just been completed of all steamers belonging to the ports of the United Kingdom, capable of being fitted up and employed for the purposes of war. Our naval stores are being filled fast with all those articles which constitute the material for hostilities. I have seen the draft of the very important return, te which I have alluded. Your readers, and your neighbors, the Americans too, would be perfectly astounded at the steam force our Government could bring into operation. I was shewn the document in confidence, and cannot at present give give the result, but an old baptain who was deduted to forward the returns for the Steam Company he is employed in, made this remark—"What so many of 'em fit for war? why, STEM and STERN'em and they'd reach from here to the Bay of Biscay!" This, perhaps, is an exageration—but if the Republic should bark, let its rules be most fully assured that Great Britain is prepared to bite. In three months we should have equipped a fleet of of steamers, EX THE ROYAL NAVY, that woul crush the American trade with foreign ports, and the Northern and Southern States would be left to settle the old bone of contention between themselves. The Southerners with all their faults, (and many they have,) are as a body understood to be in favor of the continuance of peace."

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of a writ of *Fi Fa* issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Somerset county, and to me directed, there will be exposed to sale by way of public outcry, at the house of Joseph Fleming, in Jenner township, Somerset county, on Thursday the 5th day of February next, at 1 o'clock, P. M. the following Real Estate, viz:

All the right, title, interest and claim, of George Fleck, deceased, of, in, and to a certain TRACT OF LAND, situate in Jenner township, Somerset county, containing two hundred acres, more or less, about twenty acres clear, adjoining land of Barnet Picking, Jacob Heiple and Charles Ogle's heirs and others, on which are erected a cabin house and stable, with the appertenances—as the property of the said George Fleck, deceased, at the suit of William Trimble, for the use of Edmund Kiernan and John A. Bell, partners trading under the firm of Kiernan and Bell.

JACOB PHILIPPI, Sh'ff.

Sheriff's Office, Somerset } January 13, 1846. }

Sheriff's Sales.

BY VIRTUE of sundry writs of *Venditioni Exponas*, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Somerset county, and to me directed, there will be exposed to sale at the Public Square in the Borough of Somerset, on Friday the 6th day of February at 1 o'clock P. M., the following Real Estate, viz:—

All the right, title, interest and claim, of Hugh Nicholson, of, in, and to a certain tract of land, situate in Milford township, Somerset county, Pa. containing 300 acres, more or less, about 10 acres clear, about 2 acres in meadow, adjoining lands of Simon Gebhart, John Philippi (of G.) and others, on which is erected a cabin house, and cabin barn, with the appertenances—as the property of the said Hugh Nicholson, at the suit of Jacob Heinbaugh for the use of J H Miller and Co.

—ALSO—

All the right, title, interest and claim, of Jacob Pritz and Daniel Enos, of, in, and to a certain tract of land, situate in Milford township, Somerset co,, Pa., containing 400 acres, more or less, about twenty five or thirty acres clear, and about three acres in meadow, adjoining lands of Benjamin Knepper, Joseph Bittinger and others, on which are erected a log house and log barn, with the appertenances—as the property of the said Jacob Pritz & Daniel Enos, at the suit Jacob G Miller's assignee and J H Miller.

—ALSO—

All the right, title, interest and claim, of Samuel Landis, of, in, and to a certain lot of ground, situate on the south side of main street, in the east addition of Berlin, called Vetersburg, Somerset county, adjoiniug a lot of Peter Guss on the west, a lot of John Landis on the east, on which are erected a two story log dwelling, with the appertenances—as the property of the said Samuel Landis, at the suit of Jacob Kimmel.

—ALSO—

All the right, title, interest and claim, of James Lawson, of, in, and to four lots of ground, situate in the Borough of Somerset, Somerset county, Pa., containing one acre, more or less, adjoining main street on the south, lands of Isaac Ankeny on the west, Union street on the north, on which are erected a two story frame dwelling house and stable, with the appertenances—as the property of the said James Lawson, at the suit of William Lee, now for the use of George Ross.

—ALSO—

All the right, title, interest and claim, of Benjamin Lenhart, of, in, and to a certain lot of ground, situate in the town of Davidsville, Somerset county. Pa., containing one fourth acre, adjoining main street on the east and a lot of Peter Levy on the south, and lands of Isaac Kauffman on the west and north, on which are erected a two story log dwelling house and stable, with the appertenances—as the property of the said Jacob Pritz & Daniel Enos, at the suit Jacob G Miller's assignee and J H Miller.

—ALSO—

All the right, title, interest and claim, of Samuel Landis, of, in, and to a certain lot of ground, situate on the south side of main street, in the east addition of Berlin, called Vetersburg, Somerset county, adjoiniug a lot of Peter Guss on the west, a lot of John Landis on the east, on which are erected a two story log dwelling, with the appertenances—as the property of the said Samuel Landis, at the suit of Jacob Kimmel.

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—ALSO—

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—ALSO—

All the right, title, interest and claim of Charles Ogle, late of Somerset county, deceased, in the hands and possession of Emily Ogle, acting Executrix of the last Will and Testament of Charles Ogle, deceased, and Testamentary Guardian of the heirs of said deceased. viz:—

No. 1. A certain tract of land situate in Greenville township, Somerset county, containing 208 acres and allowance, adjoining lands of John Bouser, tracts No. 2 and 3, John Witt &c. being the same tract of land which the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania by patent dated 16th April 1829 granted to Jacob Countryman and being the same Ludwick Bare and wife to said C. Ogle per deed dated 29th March 1838 see deed recorded in Record Book of Deeds for Somerset county, vol. 17 pages 89 90 and 91 on which property is a saw mill and five or six acres cleared land.

No. 2. Also one piece, or parcel of land, adjoining the above tract, containing one acre more or less being the same which Ludwick Bare and wife, conveyed to said Charles Ogle, per deed dated 29 March 1838, recorded in Record Book vol 17 pages 89 90 and 91, on which is erected a cabin house and other improvements.

No. 3. Also one other tract of land, situate in Greenville tp,. adjoining lands of Absolom Bare, William Alricks and others, containing 203 acres, and allowance, on which is a log barn, and about 10 acres of clear land, being part of the tract of land warranted in the name of Adam Brittle, and being the same land which Ludwick Bare and wife conveyed to said C. Ogle, per deed dated 29, March 1838, see Deed recorded Record in Book vol 17 pages 91 92 and 93.

No. 8. Three certain lots of ground, situate in Somerset Borough, immediately East of the Presbyterian Church, South of Patriot Street, and numbered on the general plan of said Town as lots No. 121, 122, and 123.

No. 9. Also, all the right, title, interest, and claim, of deceased in, and to 500 acres of land more or less, situate about one and a half miles South East of Somerset Borough, on which is erected, a saw mill and other improvements known as the property of Ogle, Ross and Bailey.

No. 11. A certain tract of land, situate in Southampton township, Somerset county, adjoining lands of Daniel Lepley, John Witt, S. D. Witt, Valentine Lepley and others, containing 169 acres and 57 perches and allowance, on which are erected a log dwelling house, and log barn and about 75 acres clear, with abundance of Iron Ore, Coal and limestone being the same tract of land, which was conveyed by John Hardin, to said Charles Ogle and J. F. Cox, per deed dated 17 October 1840, see deed recorded in vol 17 pages 518 and 519.

No. 12. A certain tract of land situate in Southampton township, county of Somerset adjoining lands of Isaac Hardin Jacob Witt's heirs, John Witt, Gideon Shaffer and others, containing 99 acres and 56 perches and allowance, on which are erected a good log house, good log barn and other improvements and about 70 acres of clear land.

Also, the defendants interest, right, title, and claim in the following described tracts of land viz:

No, 14. 400 acres warranted in the name of Tench Cox, in Somerset tp.

No 17. 309 acres warran ed in the name of Martin Crider, in Conemaugh tp,

No 18, 400¼ acres warranted in the name of Samuel Richard in Shade tp,

No 19, 400 acres warranted in the name of John Barron in Somerset tp.

No 20, 400 acres warranted in the name of Adam Creamer. in Turkeyfoot tp,

No 21, 401¼ acres warranted in the name of James Nelson in Jenner tp,

No 26, 215¾ acres warranted in the name of Peter Newinger in Southampton tp,

No 28, 100 acres warranted in the name of Cornelius Martenus in Milford tp,

No 32 392¼ acres warranted in the name of Simon Perry in Shade tp,

No 33, 433 acres warranted in the name of George Thomson in Shade tp,

No 34, 386 acres warranted in the name of John Poor in Shade tp,

No 35, 220 acres warranted in the name of Thomas Moore in Shade tp,

No 36, 467 acres warranted in the name of Frederick Hubley Conemaugh tp,

No 37, 300 acres warranted in the name of James Dalton in Conemaugh tp,

No 40, 439¼ acres warranted in the name of Isreal Williams in Shade tp,

No 43, 399 acres warranted in the name of Sarah Bedford in Somerset tp,

No 44, 428 acres warranted in the name of Benjamin Lockery in Somerset tp,

No, 47, 382 acres warranted in the name of Isaac Price in Milford tp,

No 48, 395¼ acres warranted in the name of Benjamin Rush in Milford tp.

No 49. 404 acres warranted in the name of Michael King in Turkeyfoot tp,

No 50, 410¾ acres warranted in the name of Jane Chary in Addison tp,

No 51, 417 acres warrented in the name of Mary Chary in Addison tp,

No 54, 400 acres warranted in the name of John Chary in Elklick tp,

No, 64, 434 acres warranted in the name of Mary Simpson in Greenville tp,

No 66, 338¼ acres warranted in the name of Samuel Dunlop in Greenville tp,

No 67, 358¾ acres warranted in the name of John Thomas in Greenville tp,

No 59, 416¼ acres warrented in the name of Thomas Care in Southampton tp,

No 70, 198 acres warranted in the name of James Hoffman in Southampton tp.

No 71, 401¼ acres warranted in the name of Isaac Jones Southampton tp.

No 72, 398½ acres warranted in the name of William King in Southampton tp,

No 73, 401½ acres warranted in the name of John King in Southampton tp,

No 74, 429 acres warranted in the name of Wm. Lawrice in Southampton tp,

No 75, 416¼ acres warranted in the name of Thomas Love in Southampton tp,

No 77. 322 acres warranted in the name of John McKim in Southampton tp,

No 80, 432 acres warranted in the name of Elizabeth Pratt in Southampton tp,

No 83, 200 acres warranted in the name of Jocob Rhoads in Southampton tp,

No 84, 493½ acres warranted in the name of John Smith in Southampton tp,

No 85, 328½ acres warranted in the name of John Shaver in Southampton tp,

No 87, 400 acres warranted in the name of Thomas Stokely in Southampton tp,

No 88, 438 acres warranted in the name of John Statler in Southampton tp,

No 92, 464 acres warranted in the name of Edward Allen in Allegheny tp,

No 94, 438 acres warranted in the name of Thomas Brown in Allegheny tp,

No 95, 300 acres warranted in the name of Matthew Black in Allegheny tp,

No 97, 420¼ acres warranted in the name of Sarah Finnemore in Allegheny tp,

No 98, 446¼ acres, warranted in the name of Lewis G, Noaille in Allegheny tp,

No 100, 420¼ acres, warranted in the name of James Shaw in Allegheny tp,

No 101, 440 acres, warranted in the name of Hugh Barkley in Allegheny tp,

No 102, 438¾ acres, warranted in the name of James Clark in Allegheny tp,

No 103; 401 acres warranted in the name of Isreal Isreal in Allegheny tp,

No 104, 450 acres, warranted in the name of Joseph Moore, in Allegheny tp,

No 105, 400 acres warranted in the name of Thomas Henderson in Conemaugh tp,

No 106, 403 acres, warranted in the name of Lewis Walker in Shade tp,

No 108, 400 acres, warranted in the name of James Black Southampton tp,

No 112, 420¾ acres, warranted in the name of Racheal Tempest in Southampton tp,

No 115, 487½ acres warranted in the name of John L, Carey in Southampton tp,

No 117, 392 acres, warranted in the name of Michael Oswalt and James Rhoads in Southampton tp,

No 118, 406 acres, warranted in the name of John Philips in Southampton tp,

No 121, 400 acres, warranted in the name of James Wells in Southampton tp,

No 122. 402 acres, warranted in the name of Catharine Wayman in Southampton tp,

No 123, 399¾ acres, warranted in the name of Alexander Adams in Southampton tp,

On the two last above mentioned tracts, there is an abundance of Stone Coal and Limestone and inexhaustable mines of Iron Ore, one of the richest quality has been opened at different points for a considerable distance and discovered throughout to be an average thickness of seven feet. Said two tracts lie from 2 to 3 miles from Mount Savage Iron works. The foregoing tracts are well timbered many of them with fine pine and have good water power thereon—as the property of the said Charles Ogle, deceased, in the possession of Emly Ogle, acting Executrix of the last Will and Testament, of said Charles Ogle, deceased, and Testamentary Guardian of the heirs of said deceased, at the suit of the President, Directors and Company of the Bank of Pennsylvania,

N. B, Ten per cent of the purchase money will be required to be paid on each purchase as soon as the property is knocked down, or it will be considred no sale,

JACOB PHILIPPI, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Somerset, } January 13, 1846. }

Cumberland Market.

Flour,	per barrel,	$4 50 a 5 00	
Wheat,	per bushel,	1 00 a 1 10	
Rye,	"	00 a 0 60	
Corn,	"	65 a 0 70	
Oats,	"	35 a 0 40	
Potatoes	"	40 a 0 50	
Apples,	"	31 a 0 37	
" dried	"	37 a 0 50	
Peaches dried	"	1 00 a 1 25	
Butter,	per pound,	15 a 0 18	
Beef,	"	3 a 0 4	
Veal,	"	3 a 0 5	
Chickens,	per dozen,	1 25 a 1 50	
Eggs,	"	10 a 0 12	
Stone Coal,	per bushel,	7 0 8	

Pittsburgh Markct.

Flour,		$4 50 a 4 60	
Wheat		0 75 a 0 80	
Rye		45 a 50	
Corn		40 a 00	
Oats		33 a 37	
Barley,		00 a 00	
Bacon, hams,	per lb	8 a 00	
Pork		00 a 00	
Lard,		7 a 00	
Tallow,	rendered	6 a 00	
"	rough	4 a 00	
Butter, in kegs,		00 a 00	
" roll,		8 a 00	
Cheese Western Reserve		5 a 7	
" Goshen,		00 a 00	
Apples green,	per barrel,	1 00 a 1 50	
" dried	per bushel,	1 10 a 1 20	
Peaches,		2 00 a 2 25	
Potatoes, Mercer		00 a 00	
" Neshannocks		00 a 00	
Seeds, Clover		4 00 a 0 00	
" Timothy		1 37 a 1 50	
" Flaxseed		00 a 1 06	
Wool		22 a 25	

BANK NOTE LIST.

Pittsburgh, Pa.

CORRECTED WEEKLY.

STANDARD—GOLD AND SILVER

Pennsylvania.

Pittsburgh, Banks,	par
Philadelphia Banks,	par
Girard Bank	par
United States Bank,	20
Bank of Germantown	par
Monongahela Bank Brownsville	¼
Bank of Gettysburg	1
Bank of Chester County	par
Bank of Chambersburg	¾
Bank of Delaware,	par
Bank of Susquehanna County	—
Bank of Montgomery County	par
Bank of Northumberland	par
Bank of Lewistown	1
Bank of Middleton,	1
Carlisle Bank	1
Columbia Bank and Bridge Co.	pa
Doylestown Bank	par
Erie Bank	1
Franklin Bank, Washington	1
Farmers' Bank Reading	par
Farmers Bank Bucks County	par
Farmer's & Drover's Bank Waynesb'g	par
Farmers' Bank Lancaster	par
Lancaster Co. Bank	"
Lancaster Bank	"
Harrisburg Bank	1
Honesdale Bank	"
Lebanon Bank	"
Miners' Bank Pottsville	"
Wyoming Bank	"
Northampton bank	"
York Bank	"
State Scrip, Exchange bank Pitts., Mer. and Manf's B	1 par
Issued by solvent Banks	1

Ohio.

Mount Pleasant	1
Steubenville, (F. & M.)	"
St. Clairville	"
Marietta	"
New Lisbon	"
Cincinnati banks,	½
Columbus	1
Circleville	¾
Zanesville	"
Putnam	"
Wooster	"
Massillon	"
Sandusky	"
Geauga	"
Norwalk	
Xenia	"
Cleveland Bank	"
Dayton	"
Franklin Bank of Columbus,	"
Chillicothe	"
Sciota	5
Lancaster	10
Hamilton	15
Granville	45
Commercial Bank of Lake Erie,	1½
Farmers Bank of Canton	20
Urbana,	40

Indiana.

State Bank and branches,	1
State Scrip, $5's	3

Illinois.

State Bank 40 ¦ Shawnetown	—

Missouri.

State bank	1

Tennessee.

Memphis 3 ¦ Other solvent banks	3

North Carolina.

All solvent banks	2

South Carolina,

All solvent banks	2

New England,

New England	1

New York.

New York city par ¦ Other banks	1

Virginia,

Eastern solvent banks	1
Wheeling and Branches,	"

Maryland,

Baltimore par — Other banks	1

Kentucky,

A solvent Banks	1

SOMERSET HERALD.

Somerset, Pa.,

TUESDAY, JANUARY 27, 1846.

V. B. PALMER Esq. of Philadelphia at his *Real Estate and Coal Office*, is our authorized *Agent* for obtaining *Advertisements and Subscription* for the "HERALD" and is clothed with full power to receipt for any monies paid to him on these objects. His agency includes the following cities, viz:—Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore and Boston, and his offices in these several places are located as follows:—

Philadelphia—No. 59 Pine Street.
New York—No. 16 Nassau "
Baltimore—S. E. Corner of Balt-& Cal st
Boston—No 16 State st.

WHIG COUNTY MEETING.

A meeting of the Whigs of Somerset county will be held at the Court House, in the Borough of Somerset, on Tuesday evening the 10th of February 1846 (Court week) for the purpose of appointing delegates to a Whig State Convention, to be held at Harrisburg, on the 11th of March next, to nominate a candidate for Canal Commissioner; and for the further purpose of taking measures for a more general and effectual organization of the Whig party in this county.

MANY WHIGS.

AGRICULTURAL MEETING.

The friends of Agriculture in Somerset County are requested to meet at the Court House on Wednesday evening of next court week, when a constitution for an agricultural society will be submitted to their consideration.

The Foreign News.

The news by the ship Liberty, an abstract of which we publish, is of a highly important character. The dissolution of the Peel Ministry, and the organization of another, with Lord John Russell at the head, is an event that has caused great excitement in England and given rise to much speculation in this country. The opening of the British ports for the admission of bread-stuffs will be the first measure of the new Ministry—but its course in regard to subsisting relations with the United States, is yet involved in mystery. Leading journals on both sides of the waters have expressed the opinion that it would be favorable—and had almost any other man than Lord Palmerston been placed at the head of Foreign Affairs, there might seem to be some foundation for such an opinion. But when it is considered that it was he that planned and directed the British operators in India, Syria and China, and that he is a bold and ambitious man, it can hardly be expected that he will be very pacifically inclined toward the United States. The President's Message had not reached England when the Liberty sailed—and the news which she brought has therefore only added to the anxiety which previously prevailed in regard to the manner in which that document would be received by the British Government.

Map of Texas, Oregon and California.

We are indebted to the publisher, Mr. Mitchell, for a copy of his new and beautiful map of Texas, Oregon and California, together with a small volume of 40 pages, descriptive of the countries it embraces.

To persons desirous of acquiring an acurate knowledge of the geography, resources, &c., of either of those territories, this map and accompaniment will no doubt be valuable.

Ten copies of each can be procured for five dollars.

ADDRESS—S. Augustus Mitchell, Map Establishment, N. E. corner of Market and 7th streets, Philadelphia.

The Mormons.

The Warsaw Signal of the 24th ultimo states that great excitement prevailed amongst the Mormons in consequence of a revelation which had just been made to their Priests. It appears there had been a good deal of confusion in Nauvoo on account of some wives refusing to accompany their husbands to Oregon, and husbands refusing to accompany their wives. The sum and substance of the new revelation was, that all marriages of the saints should be forthwith abrogated, so that these difficulties might be settled by allowing the parties to go wherever they pleased. Truly, this is the "age of wonders!"

The Pioneers of the West.

LYMAN C. DRAPER, Esq., of Baltimore, has been engaged for seven or eight years in collecting materials for a history of the Pioneers of the West, and it gives us pleasure to be able to state, that he has nearly completed his collections, and that no time will be lost in preparing the work for the press. When completed, it will probably form the most accurate and detailed history of the early settlements of the middle and western States that has ever been published.

State Treasurer.

James R. Snowden, Esq., has been re-elected by the Legislature to the office of State Treasurer.

Polk and Shunk rebuked.

The unanimous vote in the Senate of this State in favor of the existing Tariff, is a severe rebuke to President Polk, who opposes PROTECTION altogether, and to Gov. Shunk, who truckles to the South, by proclaiming it as a part of his political creed, that "no more moneys ought to be collected from imports than are necessary to meet the constitutional requirements of the government, economically administered."

Canal Commissioner.

On the first page we publish an Address of the Whig members of the Legislature, setting forth the manner in which the public works of Pennsylvania are at present managed, and recommending the holding of a State Convention to nominate a candidate for Canal Commissioner.

Military Convention.

A Military Convention was held at Harrisburg, on the 2. th inst. Col. Snowden, of Venango, presided. The convention recommended various alterations and modifications of the Militia laws of the State, and that Congress make appropriations to organize and discipline the militia of the several States.

A New Claimant.

An Irishman who had been listening to a discussion on the Oregon question, decided that neither England nor the United States had any just claim to the Territory in dispute, but that of right it belonged to "Ould Ireland, because it had been first discovered by the O'Reagans!"

☞As the season is approaching when country merchants will be going to the cities to purchase their Spring goods, we would remind our mercantile friends in Philadelphia and Baltimore that V. B. PALMER, Esq., is our agent to receive and forward advertisements.

"The Olden Time."

This is the title of a new periodical, just commenced at Pittsburg. G. W. Cook, publisher; Neville B. Craig, editor. Price $2 per annum, payable in advance.

☞We have been requested to state that, as the 22d February happens on Sunday, the "Somerset Guards" will parade on Saturday, the 21st.

☞Hon. CHARLES M'CLURE, late Secretary of the Commonwealth, under Governor Porter, died in Allegheny city, on the 10th inst.

The Production of Wheat, and the Effects of Foreign Competition.

The Cincinnati Chronicle has written a series of articles to show the effect, upon the wheat growing States, of the competition by the various countries of Europe; and, also, whether a relaxation of the restrictive duties of England, would enable us to supply that market with breadstuff. We cut the following extract, says the Chambersburg Whig, from his last article:

"But if the ports of Great Britain were thrown open to foreign grain, would the United States supply them?

"We have already shown that Great Britain will not need an immense quantity of wheat; for, strange as it may seem to those who have heard the terrible cry of free traders for bread, Great Britain actually raises for the people of England, Scotland and Wales about FIVE BUSHELS OF WHEAT TO EACH SOUL! One more bushel to each soul, with an additional consumption in Ireland, is all that can be calculated upon as demanded from foreign states. This amount she very nearly imports now. The result, then, is that if the ports of Great Britain were thrown open, the quantity imported from abroad would not be very largely increased, unless the capacities of British stomachs can be increased. The difficulty does not lie here. There is wheat, but there is not money enough among the poor.—There is exorbitant wealth on the one hand, and impoverished want on the other.

"Is the United States the only country that can compete in supplying a vacuum for wheat, and the country, too, the one where labor is highest?—Wheat is an article of the widest range of production. It is found in high northern and far southern latitudes; though, doubtless, flourishing most in the temperate zones. If a new stimulus were given to the market, it would be produced in surplus where it is now deficient.

"Let us take the PRICES, however, which will test the point of competition. The Polish wheat is shipped from Dantzick. The German wheat is shipped from Hamburg. Now let us compare the prices of wheat at those ports with the prices of wheat in the city of New York, and we shall see how the matter stands: Average price at Dantzick is 34s. English, per quarter of eight bushels.

The average price of wheat in Hamburg for ten years, was 27s. English, per quarter. The average price at Odessa is 34s.; but it is often lower. The average price of wheat at New York is, of late years, set down at $1,05, the comparative result stands thus:

In New York, wheat, per bushel,			$1,05
In Dantzick,	"	"	1,02
In Odessa,	"	"	1,02
In Hamburg,	"	"	81

"In the principal ports there is but little difference in price apparently; but, the price of freight from N. York to Liverpool is from six to ten cents higher than from Dantzick. The result is that there is a continual difference in price in favor of Dantzick over New York. Mr. McCollough himself admits this fact, and says that but little wheat can be brought from the United States, except when the demand has already taken off the Northern wheat.

"The actual exports from the United States and imports into Great Britain show what this competition is precisely. It shows that of the imports into Great Britain only about one fourth have been from the United States. Thus, in the year 1831, (taken at random) the imports of wheat and flour into Great Britain were as follows:

	Bushels.
Russia, - - -	3,616,000
Prussia, - - -	2,309,000
Germany, - -	2,048,000
France, - - -	825,000
Denmark, - -	450,000
Italy, - - -	2,025,000
Spain, - - -	1,250,000
United States, -	2,704,000

"It appears then, that Russia alone exported to Great Britain about as much as the United States. In that year, also, Great Britain imported twenty millions of bushels or its equivalent. The removal of the duties would not at farthest more than double that amount, so that from six to eight millions is the largest annual average which, if the British duties were removed, could be anticipated as the export of wheat from the United States to Great Britain. The Home market is already treble that amount, while new manufactures, and new emigration, and new commerce is still further extending.

"On the other hand, the export to foreign countries is diminishing. The export of flour in the ten years from 1830 to 1840 was less than the export from 1800 to 1810, though we have now three times the population.

"The truth is, no county can afford to import grain as a constant thing. A people MUST, in some way or other, raise their own food; they cannot afford to depend on other countries. Accordingly we see Ireland using potatoes, and Scotland Oatmeal in preference to importing wheat. Many millions of bushels of oats are used in Great Britain as food for man. The question whether any people can afford to buy foreign grain, if all the duties were taken off, we shall consider in another article.

Tax on Coal.

The Governor and State Treasurer, in all wisdom and sincerity, recommend a tax on coal, which would not only draw a large sum from the toiling thousands engaged in that branch of industry, but stud the Commonwealth with EXCISEMEN, with the contribution box at every pit's mouth, armed to the teeth with law and power, more formidable than the weapons of the highway robber. We should, not only then have a tax-collector in every township, but a tool of the Governor, brawling politics and demanding money at every point where a pound of coal is dug out of the earth. This would truly be an improvement in the system of Loco Foco taxation and plunder, fully equal to the necessities of the thousands of the unfed and unrewarded political gladiators.

The next movement after this would be to tax iron, (and with as much propriety as to tax coal,) which would create snug births for another swarm of Executive favorites. And then would follow salt, lumber, wheat, rye, corn, potatoes, apples, poultry, wool, hay, butter, cheese, pork, lard, flax, hemp and every article raised or manufactured in the Commonwealth.

The true policy of our country is to foster and encourage our own industry and interests, in every possible way. It is in conformity with this policy that the Whigs have ever advocated, a tariff for protection. But our rulers would reverse this policy, take the back track, and establish all over the country a swarm of office holders to eat up the substance of the people.

How cheering and consoling must the recommendation of a tax on coal, by our Governor and State Treasurer, be to the free trade advocates, President Polk and Secretary Walker! How consistent Pennsylvania Locofocoism must appear to the Southern advocates of Free Trade? Her representatives in Congress ask a high tariff on foreign coal, to protect our coal interests against foreign competition, while our Governor and State Treasurer recommend A TAX IN OUR OWN STATE, and argue that such a tax would not in the least tend to the injury of the coal interest! Here is an argument placed into the mouths of the enemies of the tariff, that they will not neglect to use effectively against us.

If the Locofocos choose to pursue the system of taxation to the destruction of our interests, as recommended by our rulers, let them do so—but we trust that the Whigs will not aid them in it. It is to the latter that the country has to look in the day of trouble—and all the relief that the people ever received has been from them, and the adoption of their policy, while on the contrary, all the evil that the country has borne, has come from the rulers of Locofocoism. The Whigs build up—the Locofocos pull down.—And we hope that the dread of not being able to pay the State debt, as prognosticated by Gov. Shunk, will not frighten any Whig into the suicidal course recommended, of taxing the coal taken from our mines—Pa. Telegraph.

DIED:

In this borough, on Friday 22 inst SUSAN CATARINE, daughter of Mr. Martin Shaffer, aged 6 y. 3 m. and 13 days.

Important from Mexico.

THE NEW REVOLUTION.—We have letters a few days later from the capital, but not very definite information as to the actual result of General Paredes revolt. He had pronounced against the administration of General Herrera, and was marching rapidly towards the capital, having thrown the Government off their guard by writing to them, on the same day that he revolted, that he was coming to the Texan frontier "to chastise the Americans."

He was carrying all before him on the road, being joined by the forces in the departments. "HERRERAIS IS FALLEN," says one of our correspondents, "and a fierce tyrant of the order of Santa Anna has ascended the throne of the Montezumas." We infer from this that the capital has submitted to Paredes. If he has assumed the character of a Sovereign, as our correspondent seems to insinuate, he will propably rule the Mexicans with a rod of iron, and may desire a war, to consolidate his power. He will have to subdue Youcatan, Robasco, and one or two other departments, before turning his attention to the North.

The rumored movements of France and England in Mexico, indicate an alliance between them and Paredes. An officer of the Society for the Union of the North American Republics, writes encouragingly of the Society's prospects, and says "the revolution of Paredes is only the first of a long series of revolutions planned in Europe for a purpose which the people of Mexico will yet discover in time to defeat the whole scheme and save their country." [Sun.

New Orleans papers of the 29th brings intelligence from Mexico that Gen. Paredes had proclaimed against the existing government and war marching against the city of Mexico, at the head of 40,000 troops.

Later from Texas.

By the arrival of the steamship Galveston, from Galveston, at New Orleans on the 30th ult., advices have been received from the new State of the 27th.

We learn from the Houston Telegraph, that Commodore Moore charged with being a defaulter, attended for trial at Washington county, where he ascertained that no suit had been instituted against him. It appears from vouchers, found at Austin, that the Commodore's innocence is conclusively established, and that he has expended a large amount of his own money, over and above the money placed in his charge for disbursement. Consequently, instead of being a defaulter, the government is a defaulter to him.

A letter from an officer U. S. A. at Fort Smith, Areansas, states—"The whole country about us is filled with emigrants—every avenue is choked up with the wagons and stock of this moving world." It further states, that a party of Cherokees have been looking out for a location on the head waters of tee Brases and Trinity. The first news, says the Civilian, is welcome; not so the other.—Texas has already more than enough of Indians.

Hon. T. Pilsbury has accepted the nomination for Representative to Congress.

A destructive fire took place in the town of San Augustine on the 3d inst.—The principal sufferer is Col. G. Brooks, a merchant, in whose store the fire originated. The loss is variously estimated at from ten to twenty thousand dollars.

Snow to the depth of three inches recently fell in Clarksville, Red River county. A general frolic, in the way of sleigq-riding, was the immediate result—a rare luxury in Texas.

The business, prosperity and population of the city of Houston is fast progressing. The value of real estate has advanced at least a hundred per sent within the last two months.

Eight or ten families of Mormons are on their way to Texas.

A want of occupation is not rest—
A mind quite vacant is a mind distress'd

BIBLE NOTICE.

ALL persons engaged in the distribution of Bibles in our county, who have a surplus on hand undisposed of, are requested to return the same to the subscriber, and those who have money for Bibles sold, to pay over the same, if possible during next court week.

SAMUEL W. PEARSON.
January 27, 1846.

Somerset Lyceum,

WILL meet in the Lyceum room on Friday Evening next.

Question for discussion.

Does the press exert a more beneficial influence in a community than the pulpit.

Declaimer, G. Marshall,
Essayist, S. Gaither.
Those interested will please attend.
J D COLBORN. Sec.

Notice.

Estate of William Barrick deceased.

LETTERS of administration on the estate of William Barrick, late of Allegheny township, deceased, having been granted to the subscriber residing in said township, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to attend at the late residence of said deceased, on Wednesday the 4th day of March next, prepared to settle; and those having claims, to present them at the same time and place properly autenticated.

JACOB HOON
jan27 '45 6t. Adm'r.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons concerned as legatees, creditors or otherwise, that the following accounts have been filed and passed register in the Register's office, for the county of Somerset, and that the same will be presented to the Orphans' court for confirmation and allowance on *Monday, the 2nd day of March next*, at an adjourned Orphans' Court, viz:

Account of Jacob I. Younkin and Michael Sanner administrators of John J. Younkin deceased.

Account of Jacob Neff and Emanuel Smith, Executors of the last Will and Testament of George Michael Sayler deceased.

Account of Henry Martz and Richard Martz Executors of Jacob Martz, who was one of the administrators of Joseph Leidick late of Somerset county dec'd.

Account of John Hanna and Henry Glodfelty Executors of the last Will and Testament of Casper Glodfelty dec'd.

The Supplement and final account of John Hanna Executor of the last Will and Testament of Peter Bowlin dec'd.

Account of John Chorpenning administrator of David Heminger dec'd.

Account of John Hanna administrator of Andrew Bird deceased.

Account of Jacob Young administrator of Jacob Young of Isaac, late of Wayne county Ohio, the said administrator also being the Guardian of Jacob Young of Isaac.

Account of David Knight and Abraham Crossan administrators of Henry Crossan, deceased.

Account of Nicholas Flamm and Jacob Mosholder administrators of Valentine Flamm, deceased.

Account of John Michel, Guardian of Mary Jane Augustine now Mary Jane Welch.

Account of George Chorpenning guardian of Sarah Flick now intermaried with Nehemia Miller one of the children and heirs of Frederick Flick, dec'd.

Account of George Chorpenning guardian of John Baptist Garman, one of the children and heirs of John Garman deceased.

Account of Samuel Huston and Chambers Huston administrators of Peter Huston deceased.

Account of Samuel Kimmel guardian of George Graham, Mary E. Mundock late Mary E. Graham and Ellen, James, Eliza, John and Julia, children and heirs of John Graham late of the borough of Stoystown deceased.

W. H. PICKING.
Jan 27 '46. Register.

LOOK OUT FOR BREAKERS.

THE subscriber intending to close up his business, in this place, (having disposed of his stock) hereby notifies all persons having dealings with him, to call and settle their accounts, as soon as possible as all debts must be paid before the first day of March, 1846, after which time, those that do not attend to it, may expect to pay costs.

W. E. MILLER.
Somerset, jan 20, '46

NOTICE.

THE Partnership heretofore existing between Cyrus Benford & Michael A. Sanner, will expire by limitation on the 20. of February next. Persons wishing to purchase goods at reduced prices, at a very small advance on cost, will have an opportunity by calling at

jan30 Benford & Sanner's Store.

IMPORTANT NOTICE!

TO all persons who brought suits or entered up judgments during my term of office as Prothonotary.

BY virtue of an order of the Court, I have been decided that I am liable for, and required to pay up within one month, all the state tax upon judgments during my term, just as if I had received them. Come up then at once and pay A. A. and fees, or I shall be compelled to put you to cost. I have never received money I have never received. Nothing but the urgency of the case could have compelled me thus early and earnestly to call upon you.

SAML W. PEARSON, late Prothy.
January 20, 1846.

Adjourned ORPHANS' COURT SALE.

THE plantation, late the estate of John Statler, Sen'r deceased, situate on both sides of the Bedford and Stoystown Turnpike road, part in Shade and part in Stoneycreek township, containing two hundred and thirty eight acres and allowance, with about fifty five acres cleared, with one two story log house, one log barn and other buildings thereon erected, and an apple-orchard thereon growing, will be offered for sale by public out-cry at the house of Isaac Ankeny, in Somerset, on Tuesday the 10th day of February next.

Terms made known on day of Sale by
ISAAC ANKENY.
Jan20 '46 Adm'r.

Fresh Groceries.

15 BAGS Prime RIO COFFEE;
2 bbls MOLASSES;
Loaf Sugar; Teas; Mackeral, &c; received and for sale by
dec16 J J & H F SCHELL.

Books! Books!! O Yes!!!

COBBS Series; Smith's Geography, Grammar and Arithmetic, Smith's Church Harmony; Bibles; Slates; Stationary, &c, for sale cheap by
dec16 J J & H F SCHELL.

WANTED.

AN apprentice to the Hatting business, wanted. One from 16 to 17 years of age, of industrious habits, who can come well recommended, will be taken immediately.

jan13 JOHN C. KURTZ.

Notice.

IT is necessary that the Collectors of taxes for 1842, 1843, and 1844 who are in arrears should settle off their respective duplicates at February court. Those who neglect this notice may expect to be visited by the proper authority.

F WEIMER
J R KING
P BERKEY } Com's,

Attest R L STEWART,
Jan 20 '46.

Executors' Notice.

LETTERS Testamentary on the estate of Isaac Stoner, late of Brothersvally township, dec'd., having been granted to the subscribers in said township, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to attend at the late residence of the deceased, on Wednesday the 15th of February next, prepared to settle; and those having claims, to present them at the same time and place, properly authenticated.

JOCOB STONER,
CHAUNCEY F STONER,
jan6 '46-6t* Executors.

Administrator's Sale OF Real Estate.

IN pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of Somerset county, there will be exposed to sale by way of public outcry on the 9th day of February, on the premises, the following tract of land viz:

60 acres of land

situate in Paint township, Somerset county, adjoining lands of Peter Miller, John Walker and others, with a cabin house and log stable thereon erected, with about seven acres clear, late the estate of Alexander Walker, deceased.

Sale to commence at two o'clock on said day; where due attendance will be given by Samuel Rordebush jr. administrator. Terms Cash.

By the Court.
W. H. PICKING.
Jan. 13 '46. Clerk

LIST OF CAUSES.

PUT down for trial at February term, (9th day,) 1846.

Weyand's use	v	Bird and Wilkins,
Ogle and Ross	v	Boyer
Clarke and Co.	v	Kellar,
Mountain et al	v	Deitz
Neff	v	Ankeny
Kantner	v	Custer
Kennedy	v	Jenner school directors
Reese & wife	v	Philippi
Johns	v	Lambert
Countryman	v	Beam
Philip, i's use	v	Bird et al
Koontz's adm'r	v	Flick
Miller & Lippencott	v	Cantner & Shaffer
Kline	v	Schweiker
Burket and wife	v	Miller
Hutzell's use	v	Workman's ex'rs
Garretson	v	Countryman et al
Watson	v	Rush
Same	v	Same
Walker's adm'r	v	Miller
Chorpenning	v	Putman
Miller	v	Bittinger
Ackerman et ux	v	Statler
Same	v	Same et ux
Coffroth	v	Cox
Gross	v	Gross

A J OGLE, Prot'y.
Prot'ys Office, Somerset, jan6 '46

Trustees' Sale of REAL ESTATE.

IN pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of Somerset county, there will be exposed to sale by way of public vendue or outcry on the premises, on the 28th day of February A. D. 1846, the following Real Estate late the estate of Conrad Beal deceased, viz:

One tract of land,

situate in Greenville tp. in the county of Somerset, containing about two hundred acres more or less, adjoining lands of Nicholas Beall; John Meese Jacob Yeager, and others, with about Seventy acres of clear land on which is erected one Log House, also some fruit trees.

TERMS:—one third to remain a lien on the premises, the interest thereof to be paid to the widow semi annually during her life time, and at her death to be equally distributed among the heirs and legal representatives of said deceased, and the remainder one third in hand and the balance in three equal annual instalments without interest. Purchase money to be secured by judgment bonds.

Attendance will be given by Daniel Leply, trustee for the sale of the real estate of Conrad Beall deceased.

By order of the Court,
W. H. PICKING
Jan. 13 '46 Clerk.

Constables' Stay Bonds For Sale at this Office

TERMS OF THE HERALD,

This paper is published every Tuesday, at $2 per annum, payable half-yearly in advance.—If not paid within the year, $2,50 will invariably be charged.

No subscription taken for less than six months—nor can a subscriber discontinue unless at the option of the editor, until arrearages are paid off.

Advertisements will be inserted at $1 per square, for the first three insertions, and 25 cents for every subsequent insertion: longer ones in proportion.

Advertisements inserted in the Herald and Republican, three times, at $2 per square and 50 cents for every other insertion.

Somerset County, ss.

L.S. At an adjourned Orphans' court held at Somerset on the 8th day of December, A. D. 1845. Before the Honorable Judges thereof.

IN the matter of the real estate of John Shaffer, deceased, viz: 550 acres of land situate in Allegheny township, sold by said Shaffer in his life time, to Jacob Knepper, and the interest of said Knepper transferred to Daniel Fichtner.

And now to wit, December 8, 1845, on petition of Solomon Bare, administrator of said deceased, and Daniel Fichtner, vendee of Jacob Knepper, the court grant a rule on the heirs and legal representatives of said John Shaffer, deceased, to appear at an adjourned Orphans' court to be held at Somerset, on the 2nd day of March next, and shew cause if any they have, why a specific performance of said contract should not be decreed, and the administrator aforesaid, allowed to execute a title to the said Daniel Fichtner.

Extract from the record, certified this 8th day of December, A D 1845.

WILLIAM H. PICKING,
jan13'46 Clerk.

Somerset County, ss.

L.S. At an adjourned Orphans' court held at Somerset in and for said county on the 8th day of December, A. D. 1845. Before the Honorable Judges thereof.

IN the matter of the real estate of John Sutton, dec'd, viz: 156 acres of land, situate in Somerset township, sold by John Sutton in his lifetime to Samuel Metzler, per article of agreement dated 25th day of January, 1827.

And now to wit, December 8th, 1845, on petition of William King and John Cobaugh, executors of the last will and testament of John Sutton, deceased, the court grant a rule on the heirs and legal representatives of said deceased, to appear at an adjourned Orphans' court to be held at Somerset on Monday the 2d day of March, 1846, and shew cause, if any they have, why a specific performance of said contract should not be decreed, and the executors aforesaid allowed to execute a title to the purchaser agreeably to the terms and conditions of said agreement.

Extract from the records of said court, certified December 8th, 1845.

WM H PICKING,
dec23'45 Clerk.

Orphans' Court Sale of

Real Estate.

IN pursuance of an order of the Orphan's Court of Somerset county, there will be exposed to sale by way of public vendue or outcry on the premises, on Saturday the 7th day of February next, the following real estate, late the property of Jacob Grove, deceased viz:

One tract of Land,

situate in Shade township, containing forty acres, more or less, with a cabin house and barn thereon erected, bounded by lands of Samuel Kimmel, David Zimmerman, and others.

—ALSO—

One other tract or parcel

of land, containing seven acres, more or less, adjoining the above described tract.

Terms—one third in hand, and the balance in two equal annual payments.

Attendance will be given by Jonathan Stadler, Administator of the estate of said deceased. By the Court,

W. H. PICKING,
Dec. 16 1845. Clerk.

LIST OF LETTERS,

REMAINING in the Post Office at Somerset, Pa., on the 1st January 1846.

Benford Elias	Ankeny Joseph
Faidley Alexander	Blough Jacob
Blackheart July Ann	Brinard Mary Mrs
Betz Henry	Cox Joshua F 5
Denner J G	Earheart Anthony
Cunningham John	Cinter John
Davis Daniel E	Cover John
Dennison Hugh	Flick Daniel 2
Flick Isaac	Fleck Jacob
Friedline Peter	Emard Christian
Fulton James	Halderbom Martin
Graser John 2	Heiple Henry jr 2
Good Joseph	Hoffard Samuel
Gasho Christian	Hawk Godfrey
Hughes Isaac	Jackson Eliz. Mrs
Lutz John	Kuns Samuel
Krissinger Charles	Knable David Capt
Lohr Mr	Lorimmer Robert
Needs James 2	Mattson John
Neiderhyser Rud.	Morrow James
Moser Laurenz	Miller L & J H
Michael Lewis	M'Carty John
Myers Jacob sr	Marteeny John
Parson Robert	Robison J J 2
Robison H	Saylor Joseph 2
Stahl Harriet Miss	Shirbine Peter
Shoemaker Joseph	Steele John H
Shafer Henry	Thompson A 2
Shaffer Mary E J	Shafer Margaret
Sipe Jacob	Elizabeth Leech
Stall Elias	Statler Ann Mrs
Will Elias	Witt Cornelius 3
Will Wm	Weighley Lewis
Zimmerman Conrad 2	Yarnall George

WM. P. ANKENY, P. M.
Post Office, Somerset jan1'46

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the subscribers, are requested to make payment to J O Carson in whose hands the books of the firm are. It will be to the interest of ALL concerned not to neglect this notice. THE BOOKS MUST BE SETTLED. "A hint to the wise is sufficient." BRUCE & CARSON.
Stoystown, jan6 '46

Somerset County, ss.

At an adjourned Orphans' Court held at Somerset in and for said county on the 8th day of December, A. D. 1845, Before the Honorable Jeremiah S. Black, Esq, and his associate Judges of the same court.

On motion of F M Kimmel, Esq, the court confirm the inquisition on the real estate of Henry Geisey, dec'd, and grant a rule on the heirs and legal representatives of said deceased, to appear at an adjourned Orphans' court to be held at Somerset on Monday the 2d day of March next, and accept or refuse to take the real estate of said Henry Geisey, deceased, at the appraised valuation.

Extract from the records of said court, certified this 8th day of December, A. D. 1845. WM H PICKING,
dec23'45 Clerk.

Somerset County, ss.

At an adjourned Orphans' court held at Somerset in and for said county on the 8th day of December, A, D. 1845. Before the Honorable Jeremiah S Black, and his associate judges of the same court.

On motion of Daniel Weyand, Esq. the court confirm the inquisition on the real estate of John Garman, dec'd, and grant a rule on the heirs and legal representatives of said deceased, to appear at an adjourned Orphans' court, to be held at Somerset on the 2d day of March next, and accept or refuse to take the real estate of said John Garman, dec'd, at the appraised price.

Extract from the records of said court, certified this 8th day of December, 1845.

WM H PICKING,
dec26'45 Clerk.

Somerset County, ss.

At an adjourned Orphans' Court held at Somerset in and for said county, on the 8th day of December, A. D. 1845,. Before the Honorable Judges thereof.

On motion of F. M. Kimmel, Esq., the court confirm the inquisition on the real estate of Elizabeth Poorbaugh, deceased, and grant a rule on the heirs and legal representatives of said deceased, to appear at an adjourned Orphans' Court, to be held at Somerset on Monday the 2d day of March next, and accept or refuse to take the real estate af said Elizabeth Poorbaugh, dec'd, at the appraised price.

Extract from the records of said court certified this 8th day of December, A. D. 1845. WM H PICKING,
dec23'45 Clerk.

THE

CHRISTIAN HARP,

Containing a Choice Selection of Psalm and Hymn Tunes. Suited to the various Metres now in use among the different Religious Denominations in the United States: designed for the use of Public and Family worship.

BY SAMUEL WAKEFIELD, ESQ.

Corrected, Enlarged, and much IMPROVED,

BY LAZARUS B. M'LAIN.

FOURTEENTH Stereotype edition. Wholesale price THREE DOLLARS PER DOZ. For sale Wholesale and Retail by

JOHNSTON & STOCKTON,
Booksellers, Printers & Binders,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

J. & S. have on hand a large and extensive assortment of SCHOOL AND MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS, which they will sell low for cash, or exchange for rags at cash prices. jan6'46 3t

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PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the honorable Jeremiah S. Black, President, and G. Chorpenning and John M'Carty, Esqs, associate Judges of the court of common pleas, in and for the county of Somerset, and assistant Justices of the courts of oyer and terminer and general jail delivery and quarter sessions of the peace, in and for said county of Somerset, have issued their precept to me directed, requiring me among other things to make public proclamation throughout my bailiwick, that a court of oyer and terminer and general jail delivery: also, a court of general quarter sessions of the peace and jail delivery, will commence at the borough of Somerset, in and for the county of Somerset, in the commonwealth of Pennsylvania, on the 2d Monday of February next, (9th day) in pursuance of which precept

Public Notice is hereby given, to the justices of the peace, the coroner, and constables of said county of Somerset, that they be then and there, in their own proper persons, with their rolls, records examinations, and inquisitions, and other remembrances, to do those things which to their offices appertain in that behalf to be done and also all those who prosecute against the prisoners that are, or then shall be, in the jail of the said county of Somerset, are to be then and there to prosecute against them as shall be just.

Given under my hand, at Somerset, this 6th day of January, in the year of our Lord 1846.

JACOB PHILIPPI, *Sheriff.*

LAW NOTICE.

SAM'L W. PEARSON,

HAVING returned to the practice of the law, tenders his professional services to his old clients and the public generally.

Office in North end of Snyder's row, lately occupied by A. J. Ogle, Esq.
dec16'45-3m

In the Court of Common Pleas of Somerset County, of September Term, 1845, No. 128.

IN the matter of the application of "the Evangelical Lutheran Church of Samuels," in Somerset township, Somerset county, Pennsylvania, for a charter of incorporation.

AND now to wit, 8th December, 1845. The petition of the members of "the Evangelical Lutheran Church of Samuels" in Somerset township, Somerset county, Pennsylvania, was presented to the Court praying for a Charter of Incorporation, and the court having perused and examined the petition, and the articles and conditions therein set forth and contained, appearing to be lawful and not injurious to the community, order the instrument to be filed, and publication to be made in one newspaper printed in Somerset county, for 3 weeks that the application has been made. By the court,

dec16'45 A. J. OGLE, Prot'y

In the Court of Common Pleas of Somerset County, of September Term, 1845, No. 129.

IN the matter of the application of "the Evangelical Lutheran Church" of Somerset, Somerset county, Pennsylvania, for a Charter of Incorporation.

AND now to wit, 8th December, 1845. The petition of the members of the aforesaid Church, was presented to the court praying for a Charter of Incorporation; and the court having perused and examined the petition, and the articles and conditions therein set forth and contained, appearing to be lawful and not injurious to the community, order the instrument to be filed and publication to be made in one newspaper printed in Somerset county, for three weeks, that the application has been made. By the court,

dec16'45 A. J. OGLE, Prot'y.

In the Corrt of Common Pleas of Somerset County, of September Term, 1845, No. 130.

IN the matter of the application of "Christs Evangelical Lutheran Church" in Somerset township, Somerset county, Peansylvania for a Charter of Incorporation.

AND now to wit, December 8th, 1845. The petition of the members of the aforesaid church was presented to the Court praying for a Charter of Incorporation; and the Court having perused and examined the petition, and the articles and conditions therein set forth and contained, appearing to be lawful and not injurious to the community, order the instrument to be filed and publication to be made in one newspaper printed in Somerset county, for three weeks that the application has been made

By the court,

dec18'45 A. J. OGLE, Prot'y.

To the heirs and legal representatives of Valentine Hoon, deceased.

TAKE notice that an Inquest will be held at the late dwelling house of said deceased, in the township of Allegheny in the county of Somerset, on Friday the 30th day of January, 1846, for the purpose of making partition of the real estate of said deceased, to and among his children and legal representatives, if the same can be done without prejudice to or spoiling of the whole—otherwise to value and appraise the same according to law. At which time and place you are required to attend if you think proper.

JACOB PHILIPPI,
dec16'45 Sheriff.

George L. Gordon,

CHAIR-MAKER;

HAVING purchased from Mr Daniel Pile, his interest in the establishment heretofore carried on under the firm of Gordon & Pile, respectfully informs his friends and the public generally, that he continues to carry on the

Chair-Making Business,

in all its branches, at the old stand, opposite Mr Kurtz's Drug store in the borough of Somerset, where he will at al times keep on hand or make to order

SETTEES; COMMON FANCY AND *GRECIAN* CHAIRS,

and Boston rocking chairs; all of which he will sell very cheap for cash, or exchange for approved country produce at market prices;

His work will be done in a neat and fashionable style and substantial manner; and he invites the public to give him a call before purchasing elsewhere.

N B A good journeyman to the above business, who can paint and finish, is wanted immediately, and to whom constant employment and liberal wages will be given.

oct21

DR. C. N. HICKOK,

RESIDENT DENTIST,

Bedford, Pa.

REFERENCES.

Hon, J. S. Black, Dr, J, McCreery,
Hon, A, Thompson, Dr, N, W, Ranck

Office at Ankeny's Hotel.
m6'45—tf

THREE BIG DOORS.

WAR WITH MEXICO

has not yet commenced, and we are still selling goods at the above stand—at very reduced prices.

WE have received 'this day' from Philadelphia, Baltimore and Pittsburg, a variety of

DRY GOODS.

consisting in part of

CLOTHS	of various qualities and colors		
CASSIMERES	do	do	do
SATTINETTS	do	do	do
JEANS	do	do	do

LADIES GOODS—such as Romelia stripe, Polka Cashmere, Cashmere De Cosse, Afghan Satin, plain, figured and changeable Alpachas, Mouslin de Laines, &c, &c, &c.

In selling boots and shoes,
We promise to beat the Jews.

ALSO, on hand a choice lot of Groceries, Hardware and Queensware; all of which we shall endeavor to sell on such terms, as to induce a generous public to give us a liberal support.

Don't forget the place, remember the Three Big Doors.

sept30 I J & H F SCHELL.

Hurra!! Hurra!!! Hurra!!!!

Don't be alarmed—No new Firm.

The same old Coon:

ZACHARIAH SIBERT,

RESPECTFULLY informs his old customers and the public in general, that he still carries on the

TAILORING

business in all its various branches, one door east of John L Snyder's store and immediately opposite the "Three Big Doors," where he is prepared to do all manner of work in his line of business, in the neatest and most durable manner, on short notice and as cheap as any tailor in the county; His work shall not be surpassed by any eastern, western or elsewhere; All his work shall fit neatly or the cloth be returned.

oct28—3m

STONE CUTTING

BUSINESS.

THE subscriberrespecifully informs his friends and the public in general, that he carries on the

Stone Cutting Business

in all its various branches, at his shop on main street, 2 doors east of George Piles tavern, and nearly opposite the drug store of John L. Snyder.

TOMB STONES,

made at the shortest notice, and on the most reasonable terms, and in a manner that will render them *superior to any other manufactured in this section of the country.*

Grind stones of an excellent quality, always kept on hand.

Country produce taken in exchange for work, at Market Prices.

BENJAMIN WOOLLEY.
Somerset, Pa., March 5, 1845 1y.

Saddling and

HARNESS-MAKING.

SAMUEL P. SNYDER,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public in general, that he continues to carry on the

Saddling and Harness-Making business,

at his shop on Main Cross street, north of Parker & Ankeny's store, where he will constantly keep on hand, or make to order, *MENS' AND WOMENS' SADDLES, BRIDLES, HARNESS, COLLARS, &c., &c.,*

all of which he will dispose of at very low prices, for cash or approved country produce.

Having supplied himself with excellent materials, and being determined to do his work in a neat and substantial manner, he flatters himself to be able to give general satisfaction to all who may favor him with their custom.

Somerset, nov11'45

Brown Muslins, &c.

1000 YDS, Brown Muslins; Cotton Yarn; Cotton Laps, Wadding, and the best Candle Wick, for sale at the THREE BIG DOORS.
dec16

JOHN CARSON. S. J. MCKNIGHT.

CARSON & McKNIGHT,

(successors to H. Coulter & Co.)

WHOLESASE Grocers, Commission and Forwarding Merchants, Dealers in Produce and Pittsburg Manufactures, Sixth street, between Wood and Liberty, Pittsburgh, Pa. jan13

DR. M'LANE'S

CELEBRATED

LIVER PILL.

For the cure of Hepatites or Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia and Sick Head-Ache.

THIS remedy having been for several years employed by the proprietor in his practice, on a very large scale in Monongalia, Preston, Harrison and Randolph counties, in Virginia, besides several other places, and having been attended with the most happy effects, he has been from time to time solicited to adopt such a course as would give it a more extensive circulation, with a view to lessen the amount of human suffering. Aware of the fact that many useless nostrums have been palmed upon the public, he hesitated for several years until thoroughly convinced that the above medicine, if properly used, would not fail to effect cures in a great many instances, and even to alleviate those cases which are quite incurable.

Symptoms of a diseased Liver.—Pain in the right side, under the edge of the ribs, increased on pressure; sometimes the pain is in the left side; the patient is rarely able to lie on the left side; sometimes the pain is felt under the shoulder-blade, it frequently extends to the top of the shoulder, and is sometimes mistaken for a rheumatism in the right arm. The stomach is affected with loss of appetite and sickness; the bowels, in genral, are costive, sometimes altering with lax, the head is troubled with pain, accompanied with a dull, heavy sensation in the back part. There is generally a considerable loss of memory, accompanied with a painful sensation of having left undone something which ought to have been done. A slight dry cough is sometimes an attendant. The patient complains of weariness end debilty; he is easily startled, his feet are cold or burning, and he complains of a prickly sensation of the scin; his spirits are low; and although he is satisfied that exercise would be beneficial to him, yet he can scarcely summon up fortitude enough to try it. In fact, he distrusts every remedy. Several of the above symptoms attend the disease, but cases have occurred where few of them existed, yet examination of the body after death has shown the liver to have been extensively deranged.

CERTIFICATES.

This is to certify, that having been associated with Dr. M'Lane in the practice of medicine for nearly two and a half years, I have had many opportunities of witnessing the good effects of his Liver Pills, and I believe they have cured and relieved a much larger proportion of the diseases of the liver, than I have known cured and relieved by any other course of treatment.

Dec. 7, 1836. OLIVER MORGAN, M.D.

☞Observe—None are genuine without a fac-simile of the proprietor's signature.

Prepared for the proprietor by
JONATHAN KIDD & Co,
Wholesale and Retail Druggist, corner of 4th and Wood sts, Pittsburg, Pa,

They are also sold by the following agents.
John L. Snyder, Somerset,
Hay & Morrison, Lavansville,
Knable and Vought, Centreville,
M. A. Ross, Petersburgh,
A. Wyatt, Smithfield,
G. Cook, Wellersburgh.

N. B.—In order that there may be no mistake, be particular and ask for "Dr. M'Lane's Liver Pills." [jan13'46]

Patent Vermifuge.

Dr. McLane's American Worm Specific
Promptly expels Worms to an almost incredible number!

TO substantiate the above fact many hundreds of testimonials could be adduced, out of which the following are selected, from individuals of standing and veracity. Indeed, it is confidently affirmed that each new trial of the powers of this remedy will have an additional tendency to widen and confirm its fame, and that if it were universally known and diffused over the United States, it would not save less than many hundreds, if not thousands of lives annually.

CERTIFICATES.

I do certify that a vial of Dr. M'Lane's American Worm Specific expelled five hundred and two whole worms and pieces that would have made sixty more, from a boy of John Lewelling, which, if laid in a straight line, would have most probably measured the enormous length of one hundred yards. JOSIAH JACKSON, owner of Water Forge, and other works, Monongalia county, Va.

This is to certify that I purchased from Holmes & Kidd a vial of Dr. M'Lane's American Worm Specific, and gave two doses to a boy of mine about three years years of age. He passed fully half a pint of worms. The quantity was so large I was really alarmed, and called in several of my neighbors to see them. Had this story been related to me, I could not have credited it, without being an eye-witness to the same. My child's health improved much after.

SAM'L MORRISON,
Merchant Tailor, Wood st, Pittsburgh.

Some two months ago I purchased a vial of Dr. M'Lanes American Worm Specific. I gave a boy of mine most of a vial; he passed forty very large worms. From that time his health improved very much. I had tried two other Vermifuges to no purpose. I believe Dr, M'Lane's the best article before the public. D. CALHOUN.
Mifflin township, Allegheny county.

HEAR MEDICAL TESTIMONY.

From a regular Physician, Dr G S Smith, Sunfish, Ohio.

Mr. J. Kidd—Dear Sir—I have used in my practice Dr. M'Lane's American Worm Specific, and have often witnessed its efficacy in expelling worms from the system. A patient of mine, a short time ago, gave a vial of the Worm Specific to a child; in a short time upwards of sixty-five worms were expelled.

Prepared for the Proprietor by
JONATHAN KIDD & Co.
Wholesale and Retail Druggists, corner of 4th and Wood sts, Pittsburgh.

Also for sale by the following agents
JOHN L. SNYDER, Somerset,
Hay and Morrison, Lavansville,
Knable and Vought, Centreville,
M. A. Ross, Petersburgh,
A. Wyatt, Smithfield,
G. Cook, Wellersburgh.

N. B. Be particular to ask for Dr. M'Lane's American Worm Specific, or Patent Vermifuge.
jan13,46

Blank Deeds.

A LOT of Blank Deeds of a superior quality, just printed and now for sale AT THIS OFFICE

VALUABLE

Real Estate FOR SALE.

THE subscribers, agents and attorneys for A G Cole, offer for sale on advantageous terms, the following described real estate, to wit: That well known **TAVERN STAND AND FARM,** late the property of Jacob Probasco and John Baker, Esq, on the *National Road*, in Henry Clay township, Fayette county, Pa, and one mile west of the village of Somerfield in Somerset county, together with the appurtenances thereunto belonging. This property consists of about one hundred and fifty-three acres of land, a greater portion of which is cleared and under cultivation and in meadow. The buildings consist of a large and convenient

DWELLING HOUSE,

partly stone and partly frame, commodious stabling and other out-buildings.

The location of this property being one mile from the town of Somerfield, abounding in wood and *Stone coal*; having a *Saw Mill* and *Grist Mill* adjacent thereto and plenty of water remaining through the land, renders it an important and valuable situation for any kind of business. The premises have been for a long time occupied as a *Tavern Stand*. The stand is admirably adapted for the accommodation of all kinds of *Droves*.

Persons desirous of purchasing the property, are requested to call on Joshua B. Howel and E. P. Oliphant, of Uniontown, Pa., who will give every information desired, concerning said property. HOWEL & OLIPHANT,
Attorneys of A G Cole, of Balt.
july22'45-tf

PRAY BE SEATED!

Don't stand up while chairs and sofas are so cheap.

CHAIR & CABINET MANUFACTORY.

WM. B. COFFROTH,

WOULD respectfully inform his old customers and the public in general, that he has purchased from Mr. Jocob Myers, chair maker and wheel wright his entire stock of materials and has commenced the chair making business with that of cabinet making, at his shop on main street in the Borough of Somerset, one door east of the residence of Simon Gebhart Esq., where he will constantly keep on hand and will make to order, *common fancy and Mahagony Chairs, bed-steads, wheels,*

BUREAUS,

Tables, Stands, Settees, Sofas, &c., &c., &c.,

He will sell common chairs at $5 per sett, and other articles in proportion.

Thankful for the patronage heretofore extended to him, he would invite the public to call and examine his work, which he will warrant to be made of the best materials and finished in the neatest and most durable manner.

Approved country produce will be taken in exchange for work, at the highest market prices.

ap8'45.

HOTEL FOR INVALIDS AT PITTSBURGH.

Drs. Speer and Kuhn.

THE object of this establishment is to supply a want greatly felt by respectable travellers on our western highways—by residents, without family, taken sick—and by patients from the surrounding towns and country who resort to this place for relief from surgical and other diseases. Such have often suffered from the want of the various comforts and attentions so necessary and agreeable to the sick, and from careless and unfaithful nurses; and been subjected to heavy and unreasonable charges.

Invalids will here be provided with constant, faithful and comfortable attendance, and at a rate much below the usual charges.

While the care of both physicians will be extended to every variety of disease, it is intended by Dr. Speer, to give special attention to

ALL SURGICAL DISEASES,
PARTICULARLY TO
DISEASES OF THE EYE.

To these branches of his profession he has given a large share of his attention for the last twenty-five years, and he will continue to devote to them the experience acquired by a constant practice during that time.

The Hotel for Invalids is not an experiment. Its establishment is suggested not only as necessary to supply an evident want in this city, in the entire absence of any special provision for the sick, but is warranted also by the success of similar institutions at Cincinnati and New Orleans—the former under the care of Drs. Taliaferro, Marshall and Strader—the latter under that of Dr. Stone.

The building selected for the purpose is situated at the corner of Federal and Robinson streets, in Allegheny city, adjoining the city of Pittsburgh. It is commodious and roomy, and furnished with all accommodations necessary for the sick.

Applications for admission to be made to the subscribers, at their office on Penn street, Pittsburgh, or at the establishment.

☞No contagious diseases will be admitted. J. R. SPEER, M. D.
J. S. KUHN, M. D.
February 25, 1845.